## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0025] on pages 5-6 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0025]** The above and/or other features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail exemplary embodiments thereof with reference to the attached drawings in which:

FIGS. 1A and 1B are sectional views of a conventional organic electroluminescent (EL) device device;

FIGS. 2A and 2B are sectional and perspective views, respectively, of an organic EL device according to a first embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 3A and 3B are sectional and perspective views, respectively, of an organic EL device according to a second embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a sectional view of an organic EL device according to a third embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 5 is a sectional view of an organic EL device according to a fourth embodiment of the present invention

Please REPLACE paragraph [0031] on page 7 with the following amended paragraph:

[0031] The thin metal layer 33, which is a semi-transparent layer to reflect a portion of light and transmit a portion of light, induces optical resonance together with the anode cathode layer 37. Any metal layer may reflect and transmit light as long as it is deposited as a thin layer. However, for higher emission efficiency, it is preferable that the thin metal layer 33 is formed of silver (Ag) or aluminum (Al), which absorb less light. A metal alloy, such as Ag-Cu-Au (ACA) or

Ag-Pd-Cu (APC), may be used for a durable thin metal layer. In addition to the thin metal layer 33, another semitransparent layer to transmit and reflect light may be formed of a material different from the thin metal layer 33.